

Three new species of *Ceryx* Wallgr. from Java and Sumatra (Lepidoptera, Amatidae)

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Ceryx javanica sp. nova (fig. 1-2)

Sect. II, group A of Hampson, 1898.

Antennae of male bipectinate with short branches, of female serrate, black with short white tips. Head with yellow frons and posterior edge; black-brown is only a streak between antennae and the mouth parts. Patagia black with two yellow lateral spots. Tegulae orange with brown hairs at extremity. Thorax black with a yellow spot in the middle and at posterior edge; each side of pectus with two orange patches. Abdomen black; 1st abdominal tergite with two orange-yellow lateral patches and with an orange-yellow postsegmental edge (male) or with an orange-yellow $\downarrow$ -figure (female) in the middle; other six abdominal tergites of male postsegmentally yellow (in the middle broader) bordered; in female five



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Fig. 1. — *Ceryx javanica* sp. nova ♂ (Holotype).

Fig. 2. — *Ceryx javanica* sp. nova ♀ (Allotype).

tergites with orange triangular patches in the middle of postsegmental edges; the last abdominal tergite orange patched in both sexes; five sternites postsegmentally yellow bordered in both sexes; in female two yellow lateral spots at genital opening. The underside of all coxae orange-yellow, the 1st joint of all tarsi whitish. Wings dark brown with a yellow base in male; fore wing with seven, hind wing with three hyaline spots. — Length of fore wing: ♂ 13 mm, ♀ 15—16 mm.

Spots m_1 and m_3 confluent in an elongate patch below cell; m_2 wedged, as large as the middle cell; as 3rd spot there is an ad-

ditional patch above base of vein Cu_2 ; m_4 languish, with a by a vein separated half larged additional spot; m_5 and m_6 languish, one from the other by a vein separated. The basal spot largest in hind wing; a more or less large spot in the middle cell; at the base of veins M_2 and Cu_2 a smaller distal spot; in male all the spots by the veins only separated, in female all the spots free.

Resembling *Ceryx aroa* Beth.—Baker, but differs by an unpair yellow spot on thorax and by the in the middle yellow-orange patched abdominal tergites. The size and form of spots of wings very similar in both species.

Types: Tjibodas (Java), 1400—1800 m, 1.-20.XI.1927, Dr. H. Burgeff leg. (Holotype: ♂ and Allotype: ♀); Java (Paratype: ♀). All the types in the „Zoologische Sammlung des Bayerischen Staates“, Munich.

Ceryx sumatrensis sp. nova (fig. 3-4)

Sect. II, group C, b of Hampson, 1898.

Antennae simple, black-brown with short white tips. Head with

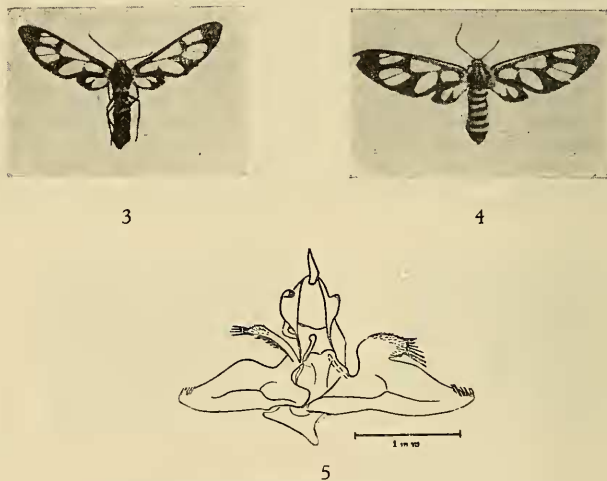


Fig. 3. — *Ceryx sumatrensis* sp. nova ♂ (Holotype).

Fig. 4. — *Ceryx sumatrensis* sp. nova ♀ (Allotype).

Fig. 5. — Male genitalia of *Ceryx sumatrensis* sp. nova. Praep. nr. S. 006 (Holotype).

yellow frons and posterior edge; black-brown is a streak between antennae and a narrow border around the eyes only; the mouth parts lighter brown. Body dark brown with yellow streaks and patches: two patches at patagia, more distinctly developed in female; tegulae broad yellow at base; thorax with two yellow longitudinal streaks and at posterior edge with a transverse patch; each side of pectus with two large yellow patches; abdomen with a yellow (praesegmentally in the middle interrupted) patch on 1st

tergit and with six (in female with five) complete postsegmental yellow rings on other segments; in female the rings on 4th—6th sternit broad and touching; 8th segment (in female also 7th sternit) suffused with yellowish. Legs light brown, coxae (in female moreover longitudinal streaks on tibiae and the hind tarsi) yellow. Wings dark brown, yellow at base, in female with a yellow subcostal area; fore wing with seven, hind wing with two hyaline spots. — Length of fore wing: ♂ 17 mm, ♀ 18,5 mm.

Spot m_1 of fore wing large, longuish; m_2 almost as large as the middle cell with exception of its basal part; m_3 large, longuish rounded, separated from m_1 by a narrow (in male narrower) transverse streak; m_4 and m_5 nearly equal, m_6 somewhat longer. A small spot at base of vein M_1 above spot m_4 ; in male still one smaller spot below base of spot m_4 . Basal spot of hind wing touches the upper edge of middle cell and is remote from dorsum by a narrow dark brown border; distal spot touches the basal spot and is separated from this by a wedge of the dark border of wing and by vein Cu_2 .

Male genitalia (fig. 5): Uncus arced, pointed; tegumen with small lateral appendages; saccus with two points. The left valva with a broad outwardly prolonged costal appendage, and with a moderately long processus basalis; the right valva with a longer and smaller costal appendage, and with a somewhat longer processus basalis than the left valva; costal appendages and distal angles of both valvae strongly seted. Fultura inferior broad, in the middle slightly concave.

Somewhat similar to *Ceryx albipuncta* Hmps. from the Philippines, but the body is yellow and not whitish streaked, and the spots m_1 and m_3 of fore wings and both spots of hind wings are separated.

Holotype (♂) and Allotype (♀) from Sumatra in the „Zoologische Sammlung des Bayerischen Staates“, Munich.

Ceryx burgeffi sp. nova (fig. 6)

Sect. II, group C, b of H a m p s o n, 1898.

Antennae slightly serrate, black with a $\frac{1}{4}$ long white extremity. Head black, frons yellow. Patagia yellow, in the middle black interrupted. Tegulae black with a slight violet-blue tinge and with a yellow base. Thorax black with a green-blue gloss, and with a yellow patch at the posterior edge; each side of pectus with two yellow patches. Abdomen coloured as thorax, but more violet-glossy; 1st tergite altogether yellow, in the middle only praesegmentally black; 2nd segment laterally yellow patched; 3rd tergite with an incomplete yellow praesegmental border; 4th and 5th segments with complete rather broad praesegmental yellow rings. Inner side of coxae and the 1ste joint of tarsi yellowish scaled on all legs. Wings black with a blue-violet gloss; fore wing with six, hind wing with three hyaline spots. — Length of fore wing: 21 mm.

Spots m_1 and m_3 of fore wing confluent in an elongate patch below the cell; it is almost equally remote from base of wing as from tornus; spot m_2 begins from base of vein Cu_2 , broad as middle cell and acute on both sides; as 3rd spot there is an additional patch between the veins Cu_1 and Cu_2 ; it is separated from spot



Fig. 6. — *Ceryx burgeffi* sp. nova ♂ (Monotype).

m_{1+3} by the vein Cu_2 only; m_4 the longest spot in the external series; m_5 and m_6 languish, one from another separated only by a vein. All three spots of hind wing (the basal, the distal and a spot in the middle cell) occupy the greatest part of the wing, and it is only narrowly bordered black; discal veins broader black, scaled as Cu_2 and cubitus.

More similar to a *Hydrusa*-species than to a *Ceryx*, but is also somewhat similar to *Ceryx semicincta* Hmps. Distinguished from it by more numerous bands of abdomen, by a shorter spot m_2 of fore wing, and by the absence of additional patches above and below the spot m_4 .

Monotype (♂) from Tjapus-ravine near Buitenzorg (Java), 1000 m, 28.XII.1927, Dr. H. Burgeff leg. („Zoologische Sammlung des Bayerischen Staates”, Munich).